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Published weekly by

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Massillon, O.

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Done at this office neatly and expeditiously,
on terms adapted to the times.

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MASSILLON, O.

CLEMENT RESSLER, President.
WM. MCLOMNDY, Cashier.

First National Bank,
Bridge street, Massillon, O., \$200,000 Capital.
I. STEESE, Pres.; S. HUNT, Cash.

ATTORNEYS.

F. L. BALDWIN, Attorney-at-Law, Massillon, Ohio—Office in Opera House. Collections promptly made, and all business carefully attended to.

E. H. FOLGER, Attorney-at-Law, Massillon, O. Office over Reed's store.

ANSON PEASE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office over First National Bank on Erie street.

PHYSICIANS.

A. METZ, M. D., North street, east of Methodist Church. Business hours from 7 A. M. to 12 M., and from 1 P. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays from 8 A. M. to 12 M.

M. M. CATLIN, M. D., HOMEOPATHIST, Office—Corner of Main and Erie streets, over Hamberg & Son's stores. Residence—Main street, ninth side, third door above Prospect st. Massillon, O.

E. C. LUKE, M. D., Graduate of American and European Universities, having permanently located in Massillon, offers his professional services to the citizens of this place and vicinity. Special attention paid to Chronic Diseases. Private Residence—Corner of Ninth and High streets, where all night calls ought to be made.

H. GEROULD, M. D.—Off. Opera House Massillon. Office hours 8 till 9 a. m. 1 till 2 p. m., and 7 till 8 p. m. Residence, corner Hill and Tremont streets.

T. J. REED, M. D., Office corner of Main and Hill streets. Office hours 7 to 9 o'clock a. m., 12 to 2, and 6 to 9 o'clock p. m.

A. T. SOWERS, Physician and Surgeon, Canal Fulton, O.

Dr. A. HOUTZ, Physician and Surgeon, Canal Fulton, O.

Dr. A. W. RIDENOUR, Massillon, Ohio, office on Main street, over F. Hookway Clothing Store. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

Z. T. BALTZY, J. C. Goon, M. D., BALTZY & GOOD, Druggists, Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Brushes, Trusses, Bandages, Blank Books, School Books and Stationery. West side of Canal, Main street, Massillon, O., 415 1/2.

JOSEPH WATSON, Dentist, Main street, keeps constantly on hand Oils, Paints, Varnish, Glass, Drums, Medicines, Brushes and Wall and Window Papers, &c.

EDWARD KACHLER, Druggist and Book seller, Main street, dealer in Books, Drugs & Medicines, Oils, Paints, Varnish, Glass, Pictures, Patent Medicines, School Books, Wall and Window Papers, Inks, Stationery.

DENTISTS.
E. CHIDESTER, DENTIST: Office over Hamberg & Son's store. TEETH fixed on Gold, Silver, and Hard Rubber Plates. Also Filling done after the latest and most approved plan.

A. H. JOHNSTON, Surgeon Dentist. Office over Conra's hardware store, Main street. Work warranted second to none in Ohio for beauty, comfort and durability—from one to an entire set, on gold, silver, platinum or vulcanite base. Charges moderate.

GROCERIES.
H. K. DICKEY & CO., Wholesale Grocers & Tobacco Dealers. Sell to the trade only. Exchange Place, Massillon.

MISCELLANEOUS.
SEBASTIAN STUTZ, SURVEYOR and CIVIL ENGINEER. Office, Erie street, above Union National Bank, Massillon, Ohio. 411

EDWIN JARVIS, Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, and Conveyancer; also Canal Collector, Massillon, O. Office—Atwater's Block, over Morganthaler & Brock's Grocery store, next to the canal.

Atwater's Ford—M. A. BROWN is prepared to fill hills at Cleveland prices, freighted 1/2 cent per ton notice. Full stock of Pine Timber and Lumber, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Barn Boards, Battens, Shingles and Lath, in short every thing in the lumber line. Opposite Atwater's depot.

H. R. ATWATER & CO., Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and Dealers in all kinds of country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater block, Exchange place.

W. F. RICKS & BRO., Dry Goods Manufacturers, Massillon, O.

MYERS & WILLISON, Manufacturers of Hoses, Spikes, and Bent Metal for Wagons and Carriages. Planting and Mating done to order. North and Erie street.

MASSILLON FURNACE—J. F. Button, Proprietor. Manufacturer of Foundry Pig Iron, similar in quality and equal in every particular to Scotch Pig. Also, Massillon Coal for sale.

H. FALKE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dress Silks, Millinery, Embroideries, Bonnets, Cloaks, Shawls, Gloves, Lady's Fancy Goods, Hosiery, &c. Main street, 3 doors above Atwater's, Massillon, O.

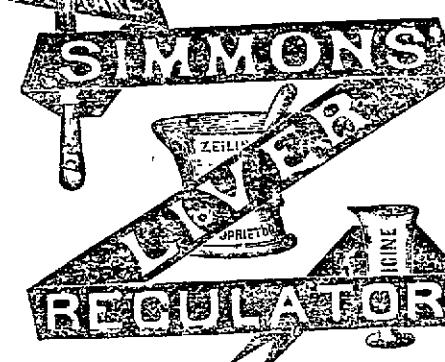
Massillon Independent.

VOL X--NO 12.

MASSILLON, OHIO. SEPTEMBER 11, 1872.

WHOLE NUMBER. 480.

Miscellaneous.



Mr. GREENLEY AND REFORM.

Admitting Gen. Grant to be as bad and his administration as corrupt and unprincipled as his enemies represent we are still at loss to discover how the matter is to be remedied by electing a man who receives the sanction, the support and the applause of the late rebel chieftains, their confederates and northern sympathizers, by whom he must be elected, if elected at all. Are we to admit that those who plundered the national treasury, seized the national arms and munitions of war, confiscated the property of loyal citizens, and fought with the ferocity of fiends to destroy the national government now that they are whipped and subjugated, have suddenly become more honest, more loyal, and better qualified to administer the government, or to select the men for that purpose than those who periled their lives in a fierce conflict with a bloody and barbarous foe, to save the honor, the credit, and the existence of our nation itself? For one, we are not quite prepared for such an admission. If, however, Gen. Grant and his associates are corrupt, they certainly ought to be removed. But where are we to look for the honest, loyal, patriotic, pure-minded statesmen to succeed them? Certainly not among the candidates or leaders of the great democratic liberal republican party, having for the most part such antecedents as we have mentioned.

If Grant's character stood untarnished a little more than a year ago, as the Tribune then affirmed, it is probable that in so short a time he has become as corrupt as that paper now affects to believe. That such a change is possible we certainly can have no doubt, after the notable example set us by Mr. Greeley himself, but with the president such a transformation does not seem probable.

Massillon, August, 1872.

THE LATE DESTRUCTION OF EVERGREENS.

There is much speculation and a great variety of theory in regard to the immediate cause of the recent death of so many evergreens of all sizes and of all degrees of hardness, and in all sorts of localities. Trees of sorts that endure the climate of Labrador and of Norway have succumbed about equally with trees of lower latitudes, and without much respect to age or vigor. It is as if an unseen axman had, in some invisible manner, chopped off trees here in wanton sportiveness, and penitentiaries throughout the land would any one agree that these penitentiaries were more honest and better qualified to administer the laws or to select men for that purpose, than those who had never been convicted of crime? Certainly not. But how much better are those pardoned rebels, who so vociferously applaud Mr. Greeley, while they continue to pour out venom against the government which so ingeniously spiced their necks from the halter, which the constitution prescribes for treason. Is it worse to kill an individual than to strike at the life of a nation? Is it worse to rob a bank than to rob a government? Is it worse to steal a horse than to steal a man? Is it worse to plunder four millions of people of every right, and crush them to the condition of cattle? Is it worse to engage in a street broil and knock down, than to deluge the land with blood, for the purpose of extending and perpetuating the diabolical institution of slavery? What honest man will make such a concession? Yet these unwashed rebels are the men with whom Mr. Greeley affiliates for the purpose of reforming the government. These are the reformers whom he professes to the loyal republicans, who are so corrupt that his pure mind will no longer allow him to continue in their company. These are the men who have chosen Mr. Greeley to bear their standard of reform, and their standard he consents to carry. Why does not Mr. Greeley go a step further and insist upon extending amnesty to all our prison convicts that they also may assist him in the work of reform by displacing those who are so corrupt as to build jails and establish criminal courts? But what kind of return do these new friends of Mr. Greeley desire? Are they anxious that law should take the supremacy over the pistol and Bowie knife and bludgeon? Do they wish the suppression and punishment of Ku Klux bands, church and schoolhouse burnings and negro assassins? Do they desire a system of free schools, where in every child in the land shall be educated and developed to its utmost capacity? Do they favor the education and elevation of the laboring classes to social and political equality with themselves? Do they advocate government protection to our various manufactures, arts, and other industries? Are they willing that the blessings of free government should fall alike upon all, without regard to race, sex, creed, color or condition? If so, then God swell them in the work of reform! Should Mr. Greeley be elected will he be permitted to lead in this direction, or be forced into the opposite? How can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit? Can apples grow on thorns? or figs on thistles?

But we are told that Mr. Greeley's new friends have accepted the Cincinnati platform. To be sure they have just as the dying sinner accepted the terms of salvation, with the mental protest that if he got well his acceptance should pass for nothing. It is easy to make and accept platforms. It is quite as easy to smash them in pieces, just as the whigs repudiated and spit upon the platform upon which they had previously nominated Gen Scott.

Thus far we have proceeded on the admission that Gen. Grant is as bad as he is represented. But we by no means make this concession as a matter of fact. We never look back the president for an angel, nor do we suppose that either he or any of his friends claim his administration to be faultless. A coniferous tree, deprived of its leaves and branches, at some timely season will sprout again from latent buds, even from a store of latent materials.

"Sur—my Wife is dead and wants to be buried tomorrow, at noon. I nose wear to dig the Hole. Let it be deep enough to lay her in but four feet, and they were fastened with gold. These facts cover a period of 60 years."

The following note was sent to an undertaker by an unhappy widower, seeking a store of latent materials.

"Sur—my Wife is dead and wants to be buried tomorrow, at noon. I nose wear to dig the Hole. Let it be deep enough to lay her in but four feet, and they were fastened with gold. These facts cover a period of 60 years."

Don't hawk, hawk, spit, spit, blow, blow, and disgust everybody with your Cataract, and its offensive odor, when Dr. Sage's Cataract Remedy will speedily destroy all odor, arrest the discharge, and cure you.

Holloway's Pills.—When the flesh waste, the strength declines, the liver becomes torpid, and the bowels irregular, indigestion is the primary cause. In all such cases Holloway's Pills are an immediate, never-failing remedy. Sold on success in detecting the fallacy, per box. Ask for new style; the old counterfeited.

Custom Work

done at short notice and on reasonable terms. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a trial.

GEO. LEPPARD.

July 20, 1871—y.

THE CHINESE LANGUAGE.

In learning the English, a child commences with letters, but the elementary things in the Chinese are syllables, because what we should call letters are signs, magnified crests of diamonds, full fledged words. Instead of our trees and flowers—almost anything twenty-six letters, the Chinese have that a lively imagination could suggest.

they have a daily income, not a semi-

annual one; they do not perceive the necessity of laying anything up for the morrow.—Country Gentleman.

A YEAR WITHOUT A SUMMER.

A correspondent of the Boston Globe writes:

While every one is speaking of the present season as being remarkable in its characteristics, I have gathered for your readers some reliable facts of the year 1816, known as "the year without a summer." Few persons now living can recollect it, but it was the coldest ever known through Europe and America. The following is a brief abstract of the weather during each month of the year:

January was mild, so much as to render fires almost needless in parlors. December previous was very cold.

February was not very cold, with the exception of a few days, it was mild, like its predecessor.

March was cold and boisterous during the first part of it; the remainder was mild. A great freshet on the Ohio and Kentucky rivers caused great loss of property.

April began warm, but grew colder as the month advanced, and ended with snow and ice and a temperature more like winter than spring.

May was more remarkable for frowns than smiles. Buds and fruits were frozen; ice formed half an inch thick; corn killed, and the fields again and again replanted until deemed too late.

June was the coldest ever known in this latitude. Frost, ice and snow were common. Almost every green thing killed. Frost nearly all destroyed.

July was accompanied by frost and ice. On the 5th, ice was formed to the depth of ten inches in Vermont, several in Maine, three in the interior of New York, and so in Massachusetts. Considerable damage was done in New Orleans in consequence of the rapid rise of the river. The suburbs were covered with water, and roads were only passable with boats.

August was accompanied by frost and ice. On the 5th, ice was formed of the thickness of a common window glass throughout New England, New York and some parts of Pennsylvania. Indian corn was nearly all destroyed; some favorably situated fields escaped. This was true of some of the hill farms of Massachusetts.

September was more cheerful, if possible, than the summer months already passed. Ice formed half an inch thick. Indian corn was so frozen that the great part was cut down and dried for fodder. Almost every green thing was destroyed, both in this country and in Europe. Papers received from England state that it would be remembered by the present generation that the year 1816 was a year in which there was no summer. Very little corn ripened in the New England and Middle states. Farmers supplied themselves from the corn produced in 1815 for the seed of the spring of 1817. It sold at from four to five dollars per bushel.

October furnished about two weeks of the mildest weather of the season. Soon after the middle it became very cold and frosty; ice formed a quarter of an inch thick.

November was cold and blustering. Snow fell so as to make good sleighing.

The above is a brief summary of the cold summer of 1816, as it was called in order to distinguish it from the cold season. The winter was mild. Frost and ice were common in every month of the year. Very little vegetation matured in the Eastern and Middle states. The sun's rays seemed to be destitute of heat throughout the summer, all nature was clad in a sable hue, and men exhibited no little anxiety concerning the future of this life.

The average wholesale price of flour during that year, in the Philadelphia market, was thirteen dollars per barrel. The average price of wheat in England was ninety-three shillings per quarter.

There is now in England a committee on habitual drunkards, which has discussed at great length and reported upon its interesting subject, maintaining, of course, that drunkenness is on the increase, although recently published statistics show that it is noticeably decreasing in so great a center of population as London. Among other recommendations made by this committee is one by which an habitual drunkard— that is, one who has been convicted of the offense of public intoxication three times within twelve months—shall be compelled to find sureties for his future good behavior. This is an appeal to the defendant's honor; it virtually asks him, will you go on a spree again and make your friends pay for it?

Dr. Reid, of Teria Hatte in a paper upon ancient dentistry, says:

"Among the ancients greatest success was obtained in art. Casselius was a dentist in the reign of the Roman tribunes, and gold wire was employed to hold gold teeth in position, and it does not seem then to have been a new art. A fragment of the tenth of the Roman tables, 150 B. C., has reference to preventing the burial of any gold with the dead except against the spinal cord, or got into some position in which death was caused by strangulation. No inquiry has as yet been held upon his remains. Both of the young men are respectfully connected."

Reliable reports from all parts of Alabama represent the destruction of cotton by worms thorough than ever before. They have eaten the leaves and stems until the fields look as bare as after frost. The faded condition of the plant reveals the fact that the maturing of the fruitage is not so great as usual this season of the year. Fears of bankruptcy among the planters are entertained.

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Newspaper ARCHIVE®

The Yokohama Herald describing a recent Japanese festival says: "The second day was occupied in exhibitions of the ingenious daylight fire-works, of the manufacture of which the Japanese appear to be sole masters. As usual, these consisted mostly of bombs, which exploded high in air, discharged sometimes variously colored jets of smoke, and sometimes costly folded packages of wire and paper, which unfolded themselves into parasites of great bulk and symmetrical design. They were sometimes fish, which swam leisurely through the atmosphere to the ground, or snakes which writhed themselves away over the tree tops; or great birds that hovered like kites and motionless for an incredibly long time. Occasionally they took the shape of cottages, temples, human beings, magnified crests of diamonds, full fledged words. Instead of our trees and flowers—almost anything can be combined together in an almost unlimited permutation, to form their words, such as 'the year without a summer.' Few persons now living can recollect it, but it was the coldest ever known through Europe and America. Brown informs us that the syllable has two hundred and twelve meanings; ching, a hundred and thirteen, &c. Hence, if one Chinaman says to another simply ching, he may mean any one of two hundred and twelve meanings, which is practically nothing; and he therefore, in order to limit it somewhere, to speak another syllable of kindred signification, either before or after it. These two syllables—sometimes three—uttered so quickly together that they form one word, as much as in English, which fast makes it inaccurate to call Chinese a mono syllabic language.

A Great City.—In London, every eight minutes, night and day, some bodies die; every five minutes a child is born. This great city contains as many people as the whole of Scotland, twice as many as Denmark, three times as many as Greece, and 400 times as many as Georgetown, D. C. In its vast population of nearly 4,000,000, it has 140,000 habitual gin drinkers, 100,000 abandoned women, 10,000 professional gamblers, 50,000 criminals, known to the police as thieves and receivers of stolen goods, 500,000 habitual frequenters of public houses, and 60,000 street Arabs. To keep this vast multitude of disorderly characters in something like obedience to law, 60,000 policemen are necessary. Of the population of the city, only about 500,000 attend public worship, there being a million of adult absconees from church every Sunday.

To protect the

Two Dollars a year, in advance.

Massillon, Wednesday, September 11.

R E P U B L I C A N T I C K E T .

President ULYSSES S. GRANT.
Vice President HENRY WILSON.
Congress A. D. WOODWORTH.
Secretary of State ALLEN T. WYKOFF.
Supreme Justice JOHN WELCH.
F. & P. Works R. R. ROETER.
Probate Judge A. W. HELDNER.
Commissioner JOSHUA WOOD.
Surveyor Director SAMUEL STOVER.

From all indications there are decided evidences that the ceasing soldiers and sailors' convention at Pittsburgh, on the 17th inst., Tuesday next, is going to be one of the most magnificent gatherings of the boys in blue since the close of the rebellion. Great preparations are making by the citizens to entertain the scores of thousands who are expected to be present, and participate in the greeting and rejoicing which inevitably will attend so grand a reunion. Massillon will be pretty well represented, as we have a few men left yet who carried muskets in the war.

According to appointment the straight out democracy met at Louisville on the 3d inst. Reporters inform us that nearly or quite all the states were represented, and there were some five to six hundred delegates in attendance. Old Virginia furnished the president of the convention, and usual array of subordinate officers were appointed. Delegates went there with the idea of nominating O'Connor for president, and they did place him in that position, but he refuses to stick. A. Q. Adams, of Massachusetts was named for vice president, and he promises to stick if O'Connor does. A committee was appointed to wait on the nominees, who it is thought will consent to run when matters are fully explained. Many appear anxious to know O'Connor whether he consented or not, as they regarded it in the light only of voting for a principle, having no idea of success. A few days will suffice to develop how the candidates will act. At the convention there were plenty of speeches, and at times exuberance of enthusiasm. The men who met there were in deep earnest, and were not disposed to be put off with subterfuges. No Greeley for them—they won't eat crow, or even hanker after it—they want the true Bourbon democracy or none.

Mr. Woodworth, as his many friends will be glad to know, is so far restored to health as to be able to address the people on political questions. In consequence of his inability from sickness to mingle among and talk to his constituents, as we before stated, he was sneered at as the dysenteric candidate, but now that he is restored to a certain degree of health and strength some of his opponents express outward gladness that he is thus recruiting, but we can't help thinking that inwardly they don't rejoice very heartily. We know just where to find Mr. W. on the issue of the day, but from all we can ascertain no one positively knows how Mr. Brown stands—that is, they don't know who he will support for president, for he don't seem to know himself.

Those Greeleyrats who are now so enthusiastic for honest Horace say that not long since their present favorite did give them some hard hits, but they urge that they gave as good as they received. The question now comes up did they and Greeley tell the truth of each other when they said all the hard things they could think of, or do they tell the truth now? It looks as if there was some wholesale fibbing on one side or the other, and which party is willing to acknowledge that it lied?

On the 3d inst. Vermont voted, and the republican majority for governor is put down at 25,000, or near it. Of some 250 members of the legislature the democrats have 21 and the Greeleyites none.

Last Monday the Maine election was held, and the majority for republican governor is reported from 15,000 to 17,000 or more. Republicans claim all the congressmen and an increased majority of members of the legislature. Not very encouraging to the fusionists.

A convention of emperors has just been held at Berlin. It is said they fear the internationals.

The notice for our coming fair must attract attention—it is visible. Several thousand premium lists, and in addition some twenty pages of advertising by our business men have just been issued from this office.

A. D. Fassett, principal editor of the Miners Journal, to whose visit here we made references last week, gives a rather interesting sketch of this place in the last number of that spirited paper. Perhaps some of the warehouses appeared older to him than they really are, for none of them have really been built half a century. His statistics concerning the town, its manufactures, and especially in regard to the coal

mines, will be read with much interest by our citizens:

MASSILLON WHAT IT IS AND WHAT IT HAS BEEN.

Massillon, is an old town situated on the Ohio canal, in Stark county, which now boasts of eight thousand inhabitants. The whole town bears unmistakable evidence of its antiquity. The wharves and business places along the canal are mostly old, decayed, tumble-down places that must have come down through three or four generations to gather the antiquity of the present.

The streets of Massillon, unlike its wharves and old time block houses, improve with the age, owing to the variety and number of shade trees that line them on either side.

It is in the center of a large farming interest, and formerly obtained its prosperity from being a noted shipping point for the grain of the surrounding country. It is now just budding into the sunlight of increased life and enterprise. Coal in almost inexhaustable quantities, has been discovered in its immediate vicinity, and it is already regarded the center of a dense mining region, embracing many thousand acres of good coal land. We have taken the amount of coal produced and the number of men employed about the coal works in the vicinity of Massillon.

Willow Bank coal Co. employs about 175 men. Daily products about 400 tons.

C. H. Clark, about 40 men. Daily product about 100 tons.

Crawford coal Co., about 100 men. Daily product about 260 tons.

Williamson's new bank, just commenced shipping, 100 tons.

Lee & Steever, about 25 men. Daily product 50 tons.

B. McCue's bank, about 75 men. Daily product 150 tons.

J. B. Burton, about 100 men, daily products 200 tons.

Mullins bank, 100 men, daily product 200 tons.

Fulton coal Co., about 150 men, product 275 tons.

Chippewa bank, about 40 men, product 126 tons.

Aside from its mining interest, Massillon is quite a manufacturing town, it has two furnaces, which yield about two hundred tons of iron weekly. The "Valenau" furnace is owned by Lee & Steever; the "Massillon" furnace is owned by J. P. Burton.

The foundry and machine shop of Killinger & Co., employ about forty men.

Reynolds & Sisler, whetstone manufacturers, employ about 25 men.

Davenport's Iron Bridge works employ about 50 men.

Aside from those enterprises already mentioned, Massillon has three first class flouring mills, and a large wire weaving factory.

A large business is done in the manufacture of agricultural implements there being two establishments which give employment to four hundred and seventy-five men as follows: Russell & Co. 350.—Bayless works, 125 men.

Massillon is an important railroad point, the P. F. W. & C. R. R. and the Lake Shore and Tuscarawas railroads centering here, while it is a terminus of the Massillon & Cleveland road.

Massillon derives much of its importance from its stone quarries which produces the Massillon Stone, so celebrated throughout the country. These Quarries are three in number employing in the aggregate about three hundred and twenty-five men.

It has two first class, well patronized Newspapers, the *Independent*, a temperance republican advocate, and the *American*, independent in politics.

A company is forming to build a rolling mill, but cannot predict the success of this movement. Certain it is, however that a little energy, on the part of its moneyed men would hasten the dawn of an era of prosperity, known only to such live active towns as Akron, Springfield and Youngstown.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Wednesday Evn'g, Aug. 28th, 1872.

The council met in regular session and was called to order by the president.

Members present—Messrs. Willenberg, Folger, Altekruse, Gise, and Warwick.

Minutes of the last preceding meeting read and approved.

Mr. Altekruse from the committee on fire department, to whom was referred the subject matter of reporting a person for chief engineer of the fire department, submitted a report recommending the appointment of Mr. Lawrence Royer as chief engineer of the fire department, for the term of one year. The said Lawrence Royer being the choice (by ballot) of the members of the fire companies of this city.

Mr. Edward Richardson was recommended as first assistant engineer and Andrew Snyder as second assistant engineer.

On motion the report was accepted.

Mr. Folger moved that the council proceed to the election of a chief engineer and his assistants for the unexpired current term—no motion passed.

The full voting gentlemen were duly elected by a unanimous vote of all the members present.

Mr. Lawrence Royer for chief engineer of the fire department, Edward Richardson for first assistant engineer; Andrew Snyder for second assistant engineer.

On motion of Mr. Gise the committee on gas was instructed to put a gas lamp and gas lamp post at the corner of the Union Hotel (Geo. McGrath's).

The street commissioner submitted his regular report of work done for the week ending Aug. 31st to \$64.63 and amount of poll tax received \$100.

The Massillon gas company presented bill for gas consumed \$9.00.

For putting up two lamp posts &c \$3.05

Total \$145.10

The above bill was accepted.

Mr. Heiss' order for \$50 in favor of F. Loefler was accepted.

The following amounts were allowed and orders drawn for the same:

A. F. Burton having sent to English Cash

Oil, char h 12.00

Business light and permanent. Particulars free G. STINSON & CO., fine art publishers, Portland Maine.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SELL BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

A NEW BOOK FREE containing answers to important questions. Address, with stamp. Mrs. M. Metzger, Hanover, Pa.

Agents Wanted. Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else.

Business light and permanent. Particulars free G. STINSON & CO., fine art publishers, Portland Maine.

REPAIRS.

Mr. Fassett, principal editor of the Miners Journal, to whose visit here we made references last week, gives a rather interesting sketch of this place in the last number of that spirited paper. Perhaps some of the warehouses ap-

peared older to him than they really are, for none of them have really been built half a century. His statistics

concerning the town, its manufactures, and especially in regard to the coal

house

9.00

Wilberforce & Erie amount of loan and interest.

1,035.83

On motion the council adjourned.

Special meeting of city council, Monday Evening, Sept. 5th, 1872.

A special meeting was called to consider the matter of allowing the L. S. & T. & R. W. Co., to make a cut across Main st., where said railroad crosses said street, thereby necessitating a change of grade of said street.

Members present—Messrs. Altekruse, Folger, Gise, Warwick and Willenberg.

Mr. Folger moved in other matters under the bill to be dispensed with, motion carried.

Mr. Folger called for the reading of the Ordinance authorizing the crossing of the streets therein named, and the use of portion of Summit street by the Lake Shore and Tuscarawas Valley Railway Co. passed May 17, 1872, which was read by the clerk.

Mr. Folger then presented the acceptance of the above entitled ordinance by the L. S. & T. & R. W. Co. and signed by W. S. Stratton, President of said road.

Mr. C. C. Rosen stated that the acceptance had been in his hands since the date of its acceptance, the 22d of August 1872, and pleaded guilty of neglect in not having presented it to the council.

Mr. Folger offered the following preamble and resolution which was adopted:

WHEREAS, It is represented to this body that the L. S. & T. V. railroad Co. is transacting its privilege as guaranteed by an ordinance entitled An Ordinance authorizing the crossing of the streets therein named, and the use of a portion of Summit street by the L. S. & T. V. railway Co. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the standing committee on streets and alleys be directed to report forthwith all the facts in relation thereto.

Mr. Folger offered the following preamble and resolution which was adopted:

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LOCAL MATTERS.

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATIONS.

F. & A. MORSE—Clinton Lodge, No. 18, corner Mill and Charles sts.; convocations first Monday evening in each month. Hiram chapter No. 18; convocations first Tuesday each month. Massillon Commandery, No. 4; communications stated Thursday evenings each month.

T. O. O. F. Sippel Lodge, No. 48, corner Main and Erie sts., Monday evenings. Europa Encampment 1st and 3d Friday evenings each month. Rebekah Lodge, No. 10, 2d and 4th Fridays each month. Massillon Lodge, No. 481 (German) every Wednesday evening. Hart Post, No. 2, G. A. R., Beatty's Block, Main street—every Wednesday evening. T. O. O. F. Good Templars Lodge over Union National Bank, Erie street—Thursday evenings.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

St. Timothy's, Protestant Episcopal church, corner of Tremont and East streets—W. H. DEAN, rector.

Methodist Episcopal, corner of Mill and North streets—E. HINGELEY, pastor.

First Presbyterian church, corner of Hill and Plum streets—R. L. WILLIAMS, pastor.

St. John's Evangelical church (German), corner Tremont and Mill streets—H. KOR-

THEUER, pastor.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner Mill and Cherry sts.—P. J. BUEHL, pastor.

St. Mary's Catholic ch. (German) north of Cherry near Mill st.—Father LEIS, pastor.

St. Joseph's Catholic church (English), on South street near Cecil—Father VERLET, pastor.

Usual hours of preaching on Sundays 10 o'clock a.m. and 7 p.m. Prayer meetings Wednesday evenings.

McClelland & Co., Dispatch building, 67 and 69, 5th avenue, Pittsburgh, are our sole agents and from them only can we receive advertisements from that city.

A large assortment of Bolts with gilt, steel or jet buckles can be formed cheap at McClelland, Dangler & Co's.

White lace spreads a large variety, will sold at very low prices at Ricks'.

Parasols at cost at Humberger & Son's.

Parasols at cost at Humberger & Son's.

Dry goods a large and well selected stock of these goods can always be found at Ricks' all of which will be sold at the lowest market prices—call & see.

The most handsome corset for the money, neat fitting and trimmed, can be found at McClelland, Dangler & Co's.

Countresses closing out cheap at Humberger & Son's.

Have you seen those 2 button kid gloves, in black and colors? Call at Ricks' and see them.

The best yard wide muslin in the city at 12½ cents a yard at Humberger & Son's.

Beautiful trimmed corsets can be had for 95 cts at McClelland, Dangler & Co's.

At Ricks' you can get the best yard wide muslin in the city, for a shilling, call and see.

Only a few doz left of the 100 doz of ladies' cotton hose, at Humberger & Son's.

Farmers, do you want to buy the best grain bag in the market, go to Ricks'.

Bolts! Leather belts of all kinds, just received at McClelland, Dangler & Co's.

Humberger & Son's closing their stock of embroideries at reduced prices, they have nice stock. Call and see.

Carpets! You can find a large variety in men, rug, venetian, wove Dutch, ingrain, three-ply and Brussels, at Ricks', all of which they will sell at the lowest market prices.

Come and see us for ladies ties, collars, lace, etc., A. J. Humberger & Son.

Black alpaca and pure mohair a large assortment just received, of the best makes. Call and examine them at Ricks'.

For black Silks, fancy dress, poplins and other dress goods call at Ricks' they have a large variety and cannot fail to please in styles, quality and price.

Hamburg edge insertings, a large variety of patterns, selling cheap at Ricks'.

Countresses closing cheap at Humberger & Son's.

Another new lot of prints and muslins at Humberger & Son's.

Only a few doz left of the 100 doz of ladies' cotton hose, at Humberger & Son's.

Closing out their stock of carpets at cost at Humberger & Son's.

Humberger & Son's are selling their stock of Embroideries at reduced prices, they have a nice stock. Call and see.

Opera flannels in all colors also bargains in remains of scarlet opera flannels at Ricks'.

Just opened a very large lot of ottoman shawls and scarfs will be sold cheap at Ricks'.

Closing out their stock of carpets at cost at Humberger & Son's.

For a good yard wide shilling muslin go to Ricks'.

Carpets, the largest variety in the city, can be found at Ricks'. Sold at the lowest market price.

Countresses, closing out cheap at Humberger & Son's.

You can find a large variety of Dress goods at Ricks', all of which they are selling at low prices.

Shirting, flannels, a new lot just received at Ricks'.

Closing out their stock of carpets at cost at Humberger & Son's.

Kid gloves are being sold at Ricks' very cheap.

A large lot of leather belts just opened at Ricks'.

Only a few dozen left of the 100 doz of ladies' cotton hose, at Humberger & Son's.

Black alpacas and pure mohair, a large assortment at Ricks'.

Women's yarn, a very extra quality, at Ricks'.

White diagonal cord for ladies' sacks at Humberger & Son's.

The cheapest place to buy your toilet soaps is at Ricks'.

Drugs goods are sealing at prices that will enable all to buy at Humberger & Son's.

Do you want to buy a handsome shawl go to Ricks'.

Cambric, a very large stock, will be sold cheap at Ricks'.

Humberger & Son's are selling their stock of embroideries at reduced prices, they have a nice stock. Call and see.

If you want an extra rug carpet you can find one at Ricks'.

Marriage Guide—Interesting work, numerous engravings, 221 pages. Price 50 cents. Address Dr. Batt's Dispensary, 12 North Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo. See advertisement, 452-454.

CAUTION—Every genuine box of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills bears the signature of Fleming & Co., Pittsburgh Pa., and their private United States Statute. Take no other. The market is full of imitations. 457-461.

Don't fail to see the WELD before you purchase a sewing machine—it combines the qualities of simplicity, strength and durability. It is more conveniently arranged for cliting, cleaning and handling than any machine—light running and cannot run backward. Always ready for work—T. B. BENNETT, agent, Massillon and vicinity. 45

Grant Torchlight Parade

AND

MASS MEETING,

will be held at

MASSILLON,

Saturday Night, September 14.

HON. L. D. WOODWORTH, our nominee for Congress;

A. J. RICKS, Esq., of Knoxville, Tennessee, and

GENERAL ED. MEYER,

are expected to address the meeting. Come everybody, and rejoice over the glad tidings from Maize.

Our Alliance temperance friends mean business. At a meeting one or two Sunday ago, when the idea of raising funds to promote the cause of temperance was up for action—and that didn't hurt Sunday in the least—some three \$3,000 were subscribed this is meddling with other people's business to some purpose, and has for its object the protection of many a sufferer from intemperance. Such meddling is commendable.

It is, perhaps, rather hazardous to rejoice over a death, but in this instance there are some who won't cry. Hardman's Clipper, which made such a clatter in favor of the Greeley movement—indeed, claimed to be the first to nominate the sage-like a fire bug has scintillated its brief existence and gone out.

The well known house of Jno. W. Pittick & Co., Pittsburgh, are now prepared to furnish clubs with caps, capes, torches, and every variety of Goods for the coming campaign. Every person knows Pittick, and knows also, that all orders will be promptly and satisfactorily. See advertisement in another column.

Saturday evening the Greeleyers met at Madison Hall for the purpose of forming a club. Not a very large number were in attendance, but we understand some progress was made toward perfecting an organization. They have a fine transparency hung up in front of Madison Hall, which is the head quarters of the party.

The Grant club of this place is a live institution, and has its headquarters at the Stone Block. Frequent accessions of members are imminent, and a spirit of confidence and enthusiasm animates the members. They don't seem to be alarmed at the prospect of Brown being elected to congress.

The state fair, which was held four days of last week at Mansfield, was a grand success. It is estimated that some 20,000 people were present part of the time, and that the exhibitions in every department were creditable to the great state of Ohio.

Our young friend, Mr. H. Dieleman, of the firm of P. & H. Dieleman, has gone east for a new stock of clothing and all classes of goods in his line. So look for a big arrival of the latest and most desirable goods in that line.

Our old friend, Mr. John Hunter, of Alliance, who is connected with the rolling mill of that place as president, from some cause or other, so the Local says, was seriously lame one day last week, by one of the employees of the works, while a big crowd of his fellow workers looked on without interfering. The case was a nice one it headed one, and is a present worthy to be sought for. Any body will stand such aching.

Some one has sent us the fifty-second annual announcement of the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati. We are not very familiar with this institution, but observe that our old friend, Dr. James Graham, a native of New Lisbon, is dean of the faculty we suppose to be the highest in a medical college. Many years ago Dr. G. read medicine with Dr. Fries, once a member of congress from this district, and afterward resided, and practiced, with his preceptor at the quiet village of Hanover. More than twenty years these physicians, native of the same town, removed to Cincinnati, and since then both have become eminent members of their profession. Dr. F. died some years ago. The medical college seems to be in a flourishing condition.

On last Wednesday evening a large delegation, consisting of some 200 men of this place, who are members of the Grant club, with caps, capes and torches, went to Canton in wagons headed by the Massillon silver band, where hundreds of other tanner boys were congregated. They had a jolly, pleasant time marching—and there was too much of that—through many of the streets, and afterward listening to speeches by Dr. Woodworth, candidate for congress, and afterward resided, and practiced, with his preceptor at the quiet village of Hanover. More than twenty years these physicians, native of the same town, removed to Cincinnati, and since then both have become eminent members of their profession. Dr. F. died some years ago. The medical college seems to be in a flourishing condition.

Bro. Hudson, publisher of that excellent paper, the Mahoning Register, Youngstown is so encouraged that he has decided to commence the publication of a semi-weekly.

The lively town, which the Register has helped to build up, is becoming large enough to sustain a semi-weekly, and it won't be long ere a daily will spring up in the present season it is said that five hundred houses have been put up in that city—which indicates that it is growing.

The many friends of Rev. R. L. Williams, pastor of the Presbyterian church of this place, who has been absent some months in order to recruit his impaired health, will return with pleasure that he returns to his home this week much recruited in health even so as to be able to preach at the usual hours on next Sunday. It is expected that his friends, who are invited to do so, will welcome his return on to-morrow evening at his residence on Prospect street.

In accordance with previous antislavery intent, Rev. Mr. Buckingham, of Canton, preached in the Presbyterian church of this place on last Sunday. His text was Isaiah LIV, 17, but his discourse rather aimed to answer the question, Will the religion and polity of the Romish church prevail in this country? or words embracing this idea. He answered the question negatively advancing a variety of statistics and arguments to support his position. Although very decided in his ideas and their expression, Mr. B. treated the question coolly and as he claimed, without a spirit of heat or envy. He stated that he had no personal animosity against the Romish church, nor any personal animosity against any other church.

Melons of various kinds are in great abundance and cheap. At 1¼ cents a pound some of the watermelons are so large as to bring one dollar. Many of the farmers buy these big melons for seed. They are from Indiana.

Grapes are good and plenty here at 10 cents a pound.

Blessings brighten as they take their flight. The chief of blessings is good health, without which nothing is worth having; it is always appreciated at its true value after it is lost, but too often, not before. Live properly, and correct ailments before they become seated. For diseases of the liver, kidneys, skin, stomach, and all arising from impure or feeble blood, Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a sure and speedy remedy. It has never yet failed in a single instance.

Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup—The great soothng remedy. Drive only 25 cents. Give rest to the mother and health to the child. Sold by druggists. See ad., 452-454.

We regret to announce that Edwin Jarvis, Esq., died at his residence last evening, at the age of 40. His funeral will take place on Friday at 10 o'clock.

At the residence of P. Strehlowbauer of this place, on the 4th inst., after a brief illness, Peter W. Strehlowbauer, aged 89 years and nearly 3 months.

DIED

HON. A. W. PATRICK, of New Philadelphia, and Mr. I. B. BURROWS, will address the liberal republicans and democrats of Massillon, on Thursday evening of this week.

Quarterly meeting of the M. E. church, of this place, will be held, commencing on Saturday evening, and continuing over Sunday.

Canton District Local Preachers Association will meet at Navarre, commencing on Friday the 20th inst. The proceedings will be of interest to all participating in the exercises, consisting of scripture readings, prayers, singing and instrumental music. Conveyance free will be had at Massillon depot on Friday and Saturday at 1 p.m.

Capt. A. J. Ricks arrived here safely on Monday last, and looks and reports himself in excellent health. The Republicans will hear him from as he is well posted in political matters, and is an experienced speaker to the people.

Our good friend, Wm. Slusser, of Tuscarawas, who is kindly remembered the printers a week or two ago by sending a basket of choice grapes, to this office, on last Monday repeated his visit, leaving more varieties and all of them of excellent quality. No wonder his business is a success for Mr. S. appears to be the champion grape raiser of Tuscarawas township, as he furnishes a great variety, and all of the best quality. We don't remember the names of the last lot, but know they were all good.

In coupling cars on Monday last George Shoemaker, an employee on the P. F. W. & C road had his left arm badly mangled by the collision of cars. It is hoped he has not sustained permanent injury, as no bones are broken.

A fatal accident took place on last Wednesday afternoon, at the Willow Bank coal mine, resulting in the death of a son of Mr. Crescer, who was killed by the explosion of a charge in blasting coal.

Last Thursday morning the people of Madision were surprised at finding one of their citizens dead, who committed suicide by hanging himself to a bed-post. Domestic difficulties are reported to be the cause of his rash act. He must have been very anxious to die, when he put himself out of the way by hanging to a bed-post.

Although the weather is yet, or very late, was co-swing hot, our dealers here have fish and oysters for sale.

Hon. J. A. Ambler, member of congress from this district, is a very civil gentleman, and always decorous himself with propriety, but just lately he has behaved terribly, by hanging himself to a bed-post. Domestic difficulties are reported to be the cause of his rash act.

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Mr. Lottwood is about perfecting arrangements, at his place of grocery and provision business, on Erie street, opposite the Opera House, for an eating house or restaurant where those desiring can be furnished with morsels at all times, either singly, by the day or week. In our growing population of 7,000 or 8,000 people there should, at least be one place of this description, and we hope Mr. L. will make the undertaking a success.

A basket picnic will take place on Saturday next, 14th, near Union Chapel, on the premises of Mr. S. St. John. The gathering will be organized at 9 o'clock A. M. and continue during the day. Music will be performed by the Wilmot band—also, good speakers will be present and address the people. Everybody is invited, as an abundance of provisions will be provided. A most pleasant time is anticipated.

We regret to hear that Edwin Jarvis, Esq., is in very feeble health, and has been for some days. Advancing years are telling on him, as on many others.

Mr. Lottwood

